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A Curious Question.

We have received the following communication:

Editor Constitution—Will the next democratic convention repeat and reaffirm the plank which forbids federal office holders from taking a prominent part in primaries, conventions and elections? If not, why not?

The democratic convention ought to reaffirm and repeat the plank to which our correspondent refers; but we do not see how it can have the hardihood to do so after the tremendous display of "pernicious activity" that has marked the career of the federal office holders under Mr. Cleveland's second administration.

It was during his first administration that Mr. Cleveland issued his famous order warning office holders that they were not to make themselves conspicuous or officious in political matters on peril of removal. This order was highly applauded by all impartial men, and the democratic party in convention assembled renominated Mr. Cleveland and endorsed his civil service order by making it a part of the platform declarations.

But now we have the entertaining spectacle of the president flouting his own order and repudiating the platform. The administration itself is the first to violate Mr. Cleveland's order. The men who are under him, his cabinet clerks, his subordinates, his will and disposition, have found that they can please him and retain their places and their salaries by swallowing their convictions and making a campaign in favor of republican doctrines.

If goldbuggery were democratic doctrine, does our correspondent suppose that it would be advocated by Mr. Carlisle to advocate it in Kentucky? Would it be necessary for Secretary Herbert to advocate it in Alabama, or Mr. Smith in Georgia? Most assuredly not!

If goldbuggery were democratic doctrine it would have been handed down to democrats in the shape of a principle, and it would by no means be incumbent on cabinet officers to be violating an important plank in the democratic platform by going about the country from post to pillar trying to win voters from democratic principles by convincing them that the republican party has been right all along and the democratic party wrong.

This is the upshot of the whole business, and our correspondent will see if he is intelligent enough to have connected thoughts of his own. If the southern cabinet ministers are right in going about the country trying to win after all a noble old Roman democrat then the party of Jefferson has been groping in the dark for above eighty years and it ought to apologize to the country by renouncing its doctrines and retiring from business.

These cabinet ministers have had to go to Wall Street sources to learn their new democracy, and if they are right, democracy, as the southern people have understood and still understand it, is a blot on our political history, and should forthwith be wiped out. This southern members of the cabinet are striving manfully to do; but such is the perversion of human nature that we think some democratic man will be left in Georgia, Kentucky and Alabama after Secretaries Smith, Carlisle and Herbert have done their best to convince the voters that John Sherman is a better democrat than those who have been standing up for democratic doctrines for forty years.

As to the question which our correspondent asks, it answers itself. Unless the democratic party purges itself of its false leaders it cannot afford to repeat or reaffirm a single declaration in its repudiated platform. These false leaders have held that the platform was a lie in all its parts, and they have treated it as such. But the "leaders," and not the platform, will be repudiated!

Turkey in Trouble.

According to the latest advices from Europe England has lost all patience with Turkey, and will take steps to organize an international commission to govern that country, or will allow it to be dismembered.

For centuries Turkey has existed simply because certain European powers have been willing to protect her because certain rival powers have been unwilling to destroy her. England has been her chief protector against Russia, but now the voice of the English people has been raised in such overwhelming denunciation of the Turks for their outrages upon the Christians in Armenia that the British gov-

ernment can no longer withstand the popular pressure.

This means that Christian civilization is about to wipe out the last vestige of Asiatic barbarism in Europe. The Turks are given the alternative of reform, but their government is powerless to make a change for the better. The Armenian troubles must continue until one or more European powers overthrow the Turkish and hold her down under their bayonets.

The rest of the world will shed no tears over the passing of the Ottoman empire. It stands for everything that is anti-Christian and cruel. It is a blot on the map, and the sooner it is wiped out the better.

If the news from Europe is true, it is good news.

Words with a New England Contemporary.

The Standard, of New Bedford, Mass., a warm republican organ, referring to some comments that have been made by the southern newspapers on the "pernicious activity" (the words are Mr. Cleveland's) of the cabinet ministers, says that it "does discredit" the democrats of the south, "to see a democratic cabinet minister advocating republican doctrines."

In this instance, our republican contemporary has hit the nail on the head. The democrats of the south are not only "discredited," but entirely disgusted, when they see "a democratic cabinet minister advocating republican doctrines."

And why not? Wouldn't our New Bedford contemporary be both disgruntled and disgusted if it should by chance catch a republican cabinet officer advocating democratic doctrines? We think it would raise a great howl, and cry "treachery" at the top of its voice. And it would be equally true if it is treason to party for a republican cabinet officer to advocate democratic doctrines, isn't it equally treason for a democratic cabinet officer to advocate republican doctrines?

And doesn't our contemporary, in spite of its small glow of triumph, feel in its bones a hearty contempt for those who are treacherous enough to repudiate party principles, whether they are democrats or republicans?

The most humiliating feature of the whole affair, to southern democrats, is that only southern members of the cabinet have taken part in this effort to convince southern men that they have been wrong all along and that John Sherman has been right.

We think our New Bedford contemporary will find out in due time that the attempt of the southern cabinet ministers to turn the south over to the republican party will be about as futile as a similar attempt of New England cabinet ministers would be to turn that section over bodily to the democratic idea.

England and the Nicaragua Canal.

The St. James Gazette intimates that England will surrender important treaty rights if she allows the Nicaragua canal to be completed under American control.

The Gazette contends that the Indorsement of the canal bonds by the United States government would be an infraction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and the request in the house of commons for further information on the subject shows that the British are anxious to prevent us from obtaining control of the new waterway between the oceans.

Is it natural that they should be interested in the matter? Our control of the canal would close it to the British warships at our pleasure; it would make our government the dominating power in Central America; it would enable us to easily secure the trade of the Spanish-American, and it would give our Atlantic and gulf ports rapid and cheap water transit to all the ports bordering on the Pacific. With the canal under American control we could reach out and grasp the trade of the orient and obtain 600,000,000 new customers.

This would give us financial, commercial and industrial supremacy. It would give every material interest in this country such an impetus that there would be work and good wages here, night and day, for our toilers for a long time, and it would probably cut off another panic for at least a century.

England sniffs at danger from afar, and her statesmen cannot bulldoze us to see if they can over the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. If we had a thoroughly American administration, with the requisite backbone, there would be no trouble.

The New York Mail and Express says:

We sometimes fear that our citizens do not realize how enormous an advantage the United States will have, through the canal, in securing the control of the transatlantic trade of America. The profit of such an enterprise is fully appreciated by Great Britain, and if we are not alert, we will avail herself of our indifference and seize the vantage ground which we might have occupied to our own enrichment and to the benefit of the American people.

Our administration, on the other hand, is so constituted that we are not likely to arouse the people of the country to an adequate realization of the importance of the matter, then we could assure Great Britain with absolute certainty that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would be abrogated instantly.

It is true that by the treaty of Managua, England has theoretically abandoned the Mosquito protectorate, but the crafty and shifty provisions of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty have enabled her to repeatedly revive her frivoltous claims and capricious demands for aggrandizement on the Caribbean. The present diplomatic complications and disputes centering around this coveted territory are extremely annoying to the United States, and furnish sufficient reason for an increased alertness and vigilance on the part of the United States. It is to be greatly regretted that we have not been able to put in power conspicuously inadequate to meet and master a situation requiring both courage and capacity. The Clayton-Bulwer treaty, it is to be maintained, the Monroe doctrine and that effectively disposes of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. This is especially true, in view of the fact that Great Britain has not shown any respect for the terms of that treaty for many years.

The United States should abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty at once, and declare its intention to maintain the Monroe doctrine against all foreign interference with American interests and all invasions upon American territory. To show any weakness at this point, by a century of brilliant statesmanship and splendid national achievements.

The soundness of these views is apparent to those who are familiar with the facts of the case. If we build and

control the Nicaragua canal we shall enter upon the longest era of prosperity in our history, but if we neglect this opportunity England will retain the trade of the Spanish-American and of the orient, and perpetuate her financial domination in this country.

The south especially is interested in this new water route to the Pacific. If we can have it under American control it will build up our south Atlantic and gulf ports and our great inland markets, and turn this region into the cotton manufacturing center of the world. Following the cotton mills would be thousands of other industrial enterprises, and our growing towns and cities would then give our farmers profitable home markets for the sale of their products.

With America's welfare so plainly at stake in this matter, there is hardly a goldbugger among us who would not, when the test came, repudiate his British allies and stand by his country. If there is any American in authority who is on England's side in this affair he is a traitor in the worst sense of the word.

The Rule or Ruin Policy.

The so-called administration democratic convention which met at Lincoln, Neb., yesterday, was a ridiculous affair.

There was only a scattering representation from a few localities, and the convention is simply wasting time and labor in Nebraska, where the people are fully aware of the fact that it represents a bogus democracy, and is engineered by Secretary Morton in the interests of the administration.

It will be of interest to give the history relating to the origin of this bogus party. Last year the democrats of Nebraska without division held a convention, in which there was a full representation of the counties, 539 delegates being present. This body nominated Hon. W. J. Bryan for the senate by an overwhelming majority, and adopted a free silver platform with the 16 to 1 ratio.

After this was done twenty-four of the delegates withdrew and nominated an opposition ticket and organized an executive committee for the state.

Under the Nebraska law, all tickets at elections must be labeled with their party names. The little bogus party started by these twenty-four bolters, mostly office holders, applied to the courts to have their tickets and their committee recognized as the regular democratic article. They were turned down in the courts and were left stranded without any lawful status. Their ticket received only 6,000 votes in the total vote of about 300,000.

But the twenty-four bolters are still at work trying to divide the party. With the aid of Secretary Morton they got up the convention of yesterday, and they will doubtless make another effort to have their bogus state ticket recognized as a democratic affair.

These methods illustrate the workings of the rule or ruin policy adopted by the goldbug element of the democratic party. If they cannot make the majority yield to them, they propose to destroy the party.

An Active Bureau.

Readers of the press dispatches from Cuba cannot fail to note the fact that in every engagement the Spaniards are said to be victorious.

A very different story is told in the communications which are smuggled through from the Cuban side, and the tremendous efforts made by the Spanish government to concentrate a large force of troops on the island give an air of probability to the claim of the insurgents that they are steadily gaining ground.

It is to the interest of Spain to impress the people of this country with the idea that the Cuban rebellion is a very small affair and that it will be suppressed at an early day. No press reports are allowed to be sent out from Havana until they have been inspected by the Spanish officials. These matters are closely looked after by a bureau established for that purpose.

During the past summer this able bureau has been overworked. It has sent out reports of countless victories and a review of its figures would show that the Cubans have lost a host of men, killed in battle or taken prisoners.

Despite the bureau's Spanish victories, it must be evident to all newspaper readers that Cuba seems to be slowly but surely freeing herself from the yoke of her oppressors. Spain is straining her resources and the yellow fever is making fearful ravages among her soldiers.

For sometime to come we cannot expect regular reports from the insurgents. We must read the doctored telegrams sent out by the official bureau at Havana, and then guess at the situation. Possibly the Spaniards will win, but we place no reliance upon their extravagant press dispatches. The news sent to this country is intended to influence public opinion and delay the recognition of Cuba's independence.

The Railroads and the Single Gold Standard.

The Chattanooga Times makes the following synopsis of the information furnished in the issue of Poor's Railroad Manual for 1895:

The first thing that strikes one who goes over the book is the tremendous falling off in railway income. Only 35 per cent of the stock of railroads paid anything in that year, and whereas the roads earned a surplus of \$27,565,000 in 1893 they returned a general deficit of \$10,700,000 for 1894. Dividends have declined since 1892, as have the average freight rates. In 1892 was 1.2 cents per ton per mile. In 1894 it was 0.8 cent, a reduction of 33 per cent in two years. Only 23 per cent of the stock of the roads in the southwest paid anything in 1894 where twelve years before 32.7 per cent paid something, and in the Pacific system practically no stock paid anything in 1894, where in 1882 and 83 per cent paid. For the whole country 48 per cent of the aggregate stock paid something in 1894, 49 per cent in 1893, 33 per cent in 1890, 44.2 per cent in 1887 and 35 per cent in 1882.

More than two-thirds of the stock is produced in this shrinkage is in spite of the great reduction of expenses through consolidation.

It will thus be seen that as soon as legislation calculated to palliate the single gold standard was repealed, the railways of the country, which had been

earning a surplus of nearly \$30,000,000, found themselves nearly \$12,000,000 out of pocket, and this in spite of the enormous reduction in current expenses—the reduction in the labor department and the taking off of trains.

We have not seen the latest issue of Poor's Manual, but the figures are misleading if they purport to give the full shrinkage in railway earnings for both 1893 and 1894. The files of any financial newspaper, especially of The New York Financial Chronicle for 1893 and 1894, will tell a far different story. They tell a tale of acute distress and loss in the midst of plenty—when crops were at their best, and when business, if it had been stimulated by an adequate supply of money, would have reached an enormous volume.

But the money supply was cut off, consumption was cut down, and business shrunk in a way that brought ruin to the producers of the whole country. Consequently the railways suffered, and suffered in a way that their reports do not give the public an adequate notion of. The dividend-payers had to issue bonds, or else go into the hands of receivers, and the non-dividend payers were totally wrecked.

And the end is not yet. The roads were not only compelled to reduce their freight rates, but were compelled to pay a heavy interest in heavy and over after that great event had been accomplished, their earnings fell off immensely. This was due to the fact that prices fell with a jump and freight rates are regulated by prices. Some of the railway managers perceive this, and some do not, but wisdom in this matter is no better than ignorance so long as we continue to have the single gold standard.

In Chicago a man has been caught stealing. In Kentucky this is a felony.

If Mr. Cleveland has not given his cabinet officers "the big wink," they are in great danger of being removed for violating his civil service order of 1886. It would be very sad if they were to be cut off in their bloom.

If Editor Watterson will persist in going abroad we are prepared to wish him mightily well.

Mr. Binkley says "the people are seriously considering the advisability of giving Mr. Cleveland a third term." Will he kindly give us the postoffice address of a few of them?

Are the Cleveland cabinet ministers from the south prepared to accept the logic of their position by nominating John Sherman as the democratic candidate for president?

The Washington Post is hereby informed that a paper can be found on the fence without performing the billy-goat act of bunting its feet on the rider-rail.

Does Uncle Joey Medill really and truly believe in democratic tariff reform?

The Washington Post is now of the opinion that there is to be no great act of bravery at the option of the Atlanta exposition. But the point is this: Do the people have to sit still and listen after they have paid the price of admission? Not on the Midway Plaisance or on the shores of Clara Meer.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

"Forward!" is a ringing campaign shout, but when it comes from the tail of the procession it is strangely ineffective.

Mr. Barthelme Saint-Hilaire was ninety years old on August 2nd and is still vigorous at the age of ninety. He was born in France in 1797, and lived in the United States from 1834, just before the arrival of the allied armies; the second time in March, 1855, at the review of the cavalry officers, personally the efforts of the boy of ten years old to get a glimpse of the emperor, leaped down and lifted him on to his horse's back, and he rode on the terrace of the Champs-Élysées.

M. Chassapet, the inventor of the famous rifle used by the French in their war with Germany, has recently been discovered at Nice, where he is keeping a low profile. His name is well known in France, and Napoleon III, who had been warned of the numerical superiority of the German army, relied largely on the advantage of his rifle in the campaign of 1870. The gun was long ago discarded for the Graff, and later for the Lebel rifle.

James W. Paul, Jr., a member of the banking firm of Drexel & Co., owns probably the most valuable collection of postage stamps in the world. The American series is especially complete. The buff-colored Brattleboro 5-cent stamp of 1846 is worth \$200, and the others of the same year, stamped with the head of James Buchanan, are valued at \$250 to \$500 apiece. For a single stamp in this collection Mr. Paul has offered \$1,500. The entire set was recently insured for \$30,000.

The late Police Justice Patrick Gavan Duffy, of New York, may be said to have composed his own obituary when he remarked to himself that he was probably the only man in the world who had been taken by their people in the campaign. "It may mean," says he, "that there is apathy on the part of the people and that they are not interested in the campaign. It may mean that they are playing the 'possum' act. The fact is there will be very few converts on one side or the other made in this campaign. The lines have been closely drawn, and the people are not likely to be swayed by the demagogues. The white people, the negroes will naturally act with the democrats if left alone, but by vigorous work the populists may carry them in the populists counties. However, the colored brethren don't begin to regard Tom Watson with the same reverence that they once did. In the first campaign after he resigned from congress they regarded him as a sort of a Messiah and they didn't believe he could be beaten. They have got over that now and are not nearly so enthusiastic. If the election in the tenth district were held tomorrow I believe Black would win by a good majority despite the comparatively small registration in Richmond county."

Down in the second district it is regarded as a certainty that Judge Jim Griggs, of the Federal circuit, will be urged by the congressional nomination, and advice which come from there indicate that his chances are excellent. A gentleman who is just back from the state of Alabama says: "I heard nothing except talk for Griggs. I don't think any man there is so popular as he is. Of course, being on the bench, he is not taking any active part in politics and probably all this talk about him is unauthorized. It may be that I just struck a nest of his friends, but I think it is true. Griggs is a man of high character and high ability, and he is a strong man and should be entered the race it will be one worth watching."

The mention of Solicitor Howard recalls the numerous rumors as to his probable political action in the future. All of these are unwarranted. "Bill" Howard could have almost any office he wanted, but he is not candid for any and in all probability will not be.

WITH THE POLITICIANS.

Uncle George Tillman is preparing for the deluge. The Nestor of South Carolina politics has been interviewed by The Augusta Herald and he gives his views with characteristic force.

When asked about the probable acts of the coming constitutional convention, he replied tersely, "The Omnipotent knows all things, but I don't."

Then, continuing, the ex-congressman said: "Our people are desperate. We are approaching a war between the rich and the poor. The millionaires are cutting between now and 1900. The millionaires have oppressed the masses until the latter are like a squeezed lemon. They are unable to educate their children, to travel and improve their minds or to read books, papers and magazines. They merely make a living, and a scant one at that. They have grown desperate. The millionaires buy up half the masses and put arms in their hands with which to intimidate the other half and thus keep them all in subjugation."

"The time is coming when these people will rise in a bloody conflict. I look for it during the next presidential election or the one after that. All the writers on our government unite in declaring that if this republic ever goes to pieces it will be at the period of a presidential election in a conflict over the spoils of office and the control of the government."

"Calhoun told the truth when he said that the tendency of republics was toward despotism—never toward aristocracy. A republic is a belief in the right of the people to elect their representatives. It is coming that I am already preparing for it," declared Uncle George. "I have three sons, and to that end I am giving them all a military education so that they will be able to defend themselves. I will not be high private in the rear ranks."

The Savannah News recently contained a criticism of Governor Atkinson, charging in effect that, in the matter of declaring the vacancy in the legislative delegation and forcing the resignation of the attorney general, the governor was guilty of a breach of the necessity of an election to fill the vacancy, he had ignored the regular authorities of the county and had instead issued a call until notified by the ordinary authorities of the county. The governor's evident purpose of the charge was to make it appear that the governor had been influenced by the Citizens' club and was doing their bidding.

An investigation of the facts would have satisfied The News that the charge was unwarranted. Yesterday Major J. W. Warren, secretary of the executive department, made a statement of the case which showed that one paper reached the governor's office while he was absent at Indian Spring. In explaining the matter Major Warren said:

"The News, unintentionally of course, does great injustice to Governor Atkinson in its comments upon the writ of election. The facts are, the official notification of the commissioners of Chatham county, of the death of H. J. J. Doan, was received at the executive office August 10th, having been prepared in Savannah August 1st. The governor was then at Indian Spring. I at once examined the ex-officio judges of Chatham county, and the result of the examination was a doubt as to whether the writ of election filed by the commissioners or to the ordinary of the county. Not knowing that the case was an emergency, I concluded to postpone the preparation of the writ until the return of the governor, which I thought would be within a few days. On the 20th of August the governor returned to the city, and Frank Keibach, clerk of the court of ordinary of Chatham county. This communication reached the executive office August 11th. The governor was then at Indian Spring. 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SKETCHED.

and light were never the union passengers those which are pre- at this season with girls passing to and school in this or that

to come from all continent. There Texas beauties at the east to attend one of the section, of Tennessee, the in the southern coast of Alabama, beauty, little fairy from New grow as delicately as the rose-cheeked, with eyes as blue as rich and gold when the sunshin prim and beautiful where girls they anywhere else on not least, the bright and altogether clever and state of Georgia, seen in gorgeous ar- senger station every

sure enough! The this world like school passing through at numbers, and they groups about the sta- with their joyous with their cap, and colors and occasion, they abundantly a-glitter they surely do present the people of Atlanta as they seem, joyful, songs may sound, the in it with the girls singing up a duple and the Atlanta under- allegie boys have their sometimes classed by "four times winners" a girl, after that fight dusa in the game

solicitor general of suit, was in the city and the people of north fairly good crops this and prosperous. He some down to the ex- and declares that he pride in the exposition, springs last night ac- brother, Mr. Joseph E. ern today.

brothers, appointed by official representatives in preparing the ex- adminon, arrived yes- at once putting down on the grounds of the with them many rest to the sightless- one. One of the dis- Messrs. Burroughs, which will include a- pliances so well known ternity. They declare on Great Britain will

of Catobas county, is a prominent north

Thornton Hall, a well- puous merchant of on business. He will in the city.

Brown, of Canton, Ga., his many friends, who are him. Judge Brown, beautiful plantations stretching as it does, waters of the Etowah upon a gradual ascent mile, where the dwell- ing of the mountain, the most glorious val- delectable region of the in.

Thurston, member of Senators from the in the city.

is a hot country," re- ger Gonzales from that blossoma, who is here Mexican exhibit, and it is not near as hot in the city of New of the anecdote of the New York from the Mex- in sick owing, as it is climate there and did, asked that his body and just as they were to take his ashes out lined: "Shut that door, under the warmth of dark coming in that a release."

ke is at the expense of. But there's another more truthful, and died and went to the wicked go. He found there too cold for him to New York to the was used for the they were having down

ke is at the expense of. I think it gets than the one on Mexico. ally hot in summer time, the localities in Mexico meter was at 120 and as much as I have in it was far below that

otton Crop.

tion Post, the cotton crop," said Mr. brokers, to a Post man't going to be so large as last, but probably a this year's crop will be upon 1,000,000 bales, to be some better than but not greatly higher, money low prices in the English spinners, and en making handsome

ay to Texas to establish a number of people from buy from 10,000 to 30,000 many years before the as will be raising cotton to fully supply the en- world. The cotton has been in the English mar-

al Arrangement.

very expensive sending ughters to the seashore are that I save money bargain counter season."

y to Custom.

cause of the dissatisfac- after-dinner speech?"

ignoring the subject as- spoke on the big im-

at in Line.

to my new trousers?"

m made?"

re."

WOMAN IN THE CASE

Baggage Master Wilson in Jail Charged With Larceny.

DENIES CHARGES AGAINST HIM

There Are Letters That May Bring Him To Grief—He Is a Man of Family.

H. B. Wilson, a well-known baggage master on the Atlanta and West point road, was arrested yesterday morning on the charge of larceny. Shortly after noon he was put under a \$1,000 bond to await a preliminary hearing next Wednesday morning.

Back of the arrest and incarceration of Wilson is a sensational story which he strenuously denies. He declares that he knows nothing of the facts in the case and is an absolutely innocent man.

The principal feature of the facts concerning Wilson's arrest is a woman, through whom the officers learned of Wilson and who has turned over to them a number of notes and letters signed by "H. B. Wilson."

The specific charge against Wilson is that of the larceny of property of passengers en route. This seems to be the only means through which he could have obtained possession of the property found in the possession of the woman and which she readily gave up.

Wilson was arrested in Atlanta from New Orleans a traveler named Edward Savilla. When he opened his trunk upon reaching Atlanta he discovered that missing from it were several articles which he valued highly. Among them was a miniature which he had brought with him from "the States."

Savilla was very much worried, and he carried on the search for his valuables in effective fashion. One day he was startled to see a woman wearing his miniature. He observed closely and readily recognized it with absolute certainty. He followed her to her home on the Boulevard, and after assuring himself that she lived there, sought the law office of Dorsey, Brewster & Howell. Wednesday he swore out a search warrant, which was placed in the hands of Bailiff Ray. The bailiff went at once to the woman's home and found the goods described in the warrant.

When requested to accompany the officer she readily did so and told him the story of the articles. She stated that she received them from H. B. Wilson, a baggage master on the Atlanta and West point road, and that he had made frequent presents to her. She also turned over to the officer a number of letters and notes which are signed "H. B. Wilson." Some of them are of a very affectionate nature, while one of the notes requests a meeting in a bank in this city.

In Bed When Arrested.

This information obtained from the woman, Savilla determined to prosecute Wilson. A warrant was sworn out charging Wilson with larceny of the property.

The baggage master reached the city early yesterday morning and when this fact became known an officer went to his home. Wilson was not at home and was indignant, as he claimed to be an innocent party and denied all knowledge of the woman.

Wilson is a married man and has always borne a splendid reputation. If the facts are as the woman claims it would be impossible to say how many trunks have been broken into.

The company's detective is here and is at work upon the case. Wilson was in jail last night, but may be able to make bond today.

STILL A MYSTERY.

The Police Have Not Yet Ferreted the Bass Murder.

The mystery of the murder of Baker A. Bass has not yet been cleared up. One week ago this morning he was shot to death by an unknown assassin, but little light has been thrown on the crime during that time.

The police are making every effort to clear up the mystery and some of the best men on the force are at work on it. A detective from one of the large northern cities has been employed on the case and he is working under the direction of Chairman Johnson, of the police board.

Mr. Johnson has taken an active interest in the case and has determined that the murderer shall be brought to justice if such a thing is possible.

Four or five detectives and patrolmen looked on the case have been scouring the city for clues during the week and it is thought that they will be able to make a report soon that they may throw some light on the dark crime.

Bass's attorneys state that they have not yet secured the full evidence they expect to and will not make known the contents of the affidavits being secured until the entire case is made out. Mr. Charles Camp said yesterday that he would not give the affidavits to the public until after the return of Mr. Rucker to the city two days ago for Tennessee on government business.

The nature of the affidavits being secured was outlined in yesterday's edition, according to what can be learned of the case.

A CAR EVERY FIVE MINUTES.

Important Change in the Schedule of the Consolidated Line.

People who ride on the cars will find some vital changes in the car service on the important lines at once, beginning today.

Beginning today at noon the cars on the Peachtree line for the exposition grounds will run every five minutes, each way. The change in the schedule between the Peachtree and Baker streets will be made at the successful operation of the line on that street between the points mentioned, and the cars will leave Peachtree at Baker and go on West Peachtree to Linden, from which point they will return to Peachtree. Returning from the grounds the cars will come in on the Peachtree line. A five-minute schedule will be operated both ways.

After noon today the Whitehall and Smith street cars will be operated through to the exposition grounds instead of to the Ponce de Leon springs.

DR. DIAMOND GONE.

House Surgeon Diamond, of the Grady Hospital, Left Yesterday.

Dr. J. B. Diamond, of the house staff of the Grady hospital, who has done his past eighteen months, acceptably filled the position of house surgeon of that institution, left yesterday morning for Chicago.

Before his departure Dr. Diamond was presented with an appropriate present by his late associates on the house staff of the hospital as a token of their appreciation of his kindness, and also expressive of their good wishes for him in the future.

Dr. Diamond will return to Atlanta from Chicago about October 1st and will then open an office and enter upon the active practice of his profession in this city.

Dr. J. L. Little, who has served upon the staff of the hospital during the past eighteen months, succeeded Dr. Diamond yesterday morning as house surgeon. Dr. Little is eminently qualified for the responsible position and a successful term of office for him is assured.

The vacancy left on the staff by the

promotion of the remaining members is to be filled at once by Dr. C. C. Geer, of Belmont, S. C. Dr. Geer is a graduate of Bellevue Medical college, of New York, and is a thoroughly competent man.

Dr. Diamond has made many friends while in Atlanta and when he returns and begins the practice of his profession he will at once succeed in building up a lucrative practice. He is well fitted for his work by reason of his experience at the hospital and elsewhere.

GUARD'S BAZAAR.

THE CRACK COMPANY TO GIVE A BAZAAR AT THEIR ARMORY.

They Issue a Circular Letter—It Will Be a Unique Affair and Will Entertain Hundreds.

The Gate City Guard will hold a bazaar at their armory during the week. This decision was reached several days ago.

The bazaar will be for the purpose of raising funds to decrease the debt of the Guard, and to raise a fund for the purpose of entertaining the visiting military during the exposition.

It is the intention of the Guard to make the bazaar one of the most successful that has ever been held in Atlanta and to do that every member of the company has gone to work with a determination and zeal that promises to bring about the desired results.

One of the best known and most active workers in the Guard has been appointed to take charge of the affair and that committee has been at work on the matter ever since.

A large number of valuable donations have already been secured by the committee and many more have been promised. The committee has met with the most flattering success in the work which has only just begun.

The Gate City Guard retains its long cherished admiration of the people of the city, and the company will receive the hearty support of everybody in its efforts to clear itself of an indebtedness on the magnificent armory erected several years ago in Postville street. A part of the fund to be raised at the bazaar is to be expended in entertaining visiting military companies at the exposition.

The impression that seems to have gone out that the Guard would not entertain the visiting military since its withdrawal from the opening day parade yesterday is entirely untrue. The Guard will entertain every company that it originally intended to entertain, despite the fact that the company will not be in line on the opening day.

The Guard will open sometime during the early part of October. The programme of the entertainment has not yet been formulated.

The company has issued a circular letter to its friends and the citizens of the city asking for assistance in making the bazaar a success and in response to that circular a large number of valuable donations have already been received by the committee.

What Captain Hollis Says.

Captain J. B. Hollis, of the Guard, said yesterday:

"You may say for us that the Guard proposes to see that the visiting military are properly entertained and that the original offer of the company to entertain the military is not withdrawn. The Guard decided to withdraw from the parade in the interest of harmony, but it has never once thought of withdrawing the offer made to the exposition company to entertain the visiting military. The impression seems to have gone out that the company would not entertain the visiting military but it is erroneous. We intend to give a bazaar for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to entertain the military and the management and support of the people."

The Guard's Circular.

The circular letter being sent out to the friends of the Guard is as follows: "To Our Friends—Army Gate City Guard, Atlanta, Ga., September 1, 1895. This organization having determined to hold a bazaar during the month of October next for the purpose of obtaining funds to reduce the debt on their armory and to meet other demands that may result from their multiplied duties during the period of the Cotton States and International exposition, request their friends to aid them in this undertaking by contributions of merchandise, money, fancy goods and articles of all kinds."

"It is twelve years since we called on our friends for a similar object, and we do not do so now but for our necessities. Every contribution will be gratefully acknowledged and published in the daily press with the names of the donors."

"From the many assurances already received we feel confident that a liberal response will be made to this request."

"Contributions should be marked 'fair committee Gate City Guard, Atlanta, Ga.' and will be promptly acknowledged."

"J. P. Burke, chairman; J. B. Hollis, vice chairman; C. E. Seibles, L. D. White, Robert Schmidt, Jr., Harry Krouse, H. M. Woodcock, F. J. Woodcock, C. F. Byrd, N. Phillips, Campbell King, John E. Woodward, fair committee Gate City Guard."

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Frank Butcher, a young white man whose home is on Cherry street, near Luckie street, was severely hurt yesterday afternoon, by being thrown from a buggy. Mr. Butcher and a companion were out riding near the waterworks and when near the waterworks he was thrown from the buggy by the breaking of a wheel. His left shoulder was dislocated and one of his ankles was sprained. Dr. Williams and Dr. Howard were called in and rendered the necessary attention after Mr. Butcher had been removed to his home.

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Paul who have been with fever for several days past were much better yesterday, and the attending physicians are now hopeful of their recovery. For more than ten days the death of any one of the four would not have been a surprise to the family, but the fact that they are now better is a great relief.

Mr. P. F. Howell died yesterday at the home of his son, Mr. Frank Howell, on Luckie street. Mrs. Howell was nearly eighty years of age, and was well known in the section of the city in which she lived. She had been a resident of Atlanta for last twenty years, and was a consistent member of the Baptist church. She leaves two sons, one of whom is living in Arizona. Her remains will be carried to Campbell street today for interment in the family burying grounds.

The committee appointed to look into the matter of battle sites and points of historic interest for the purpose of having them marked met Wednesday afternoon in the office of Ordinary Calhoun. About eight members of the committee were present and will be marked. The committee, which Colonel L. P. Thomas is chairman, has decided to look into all the points marked and the history of them.

The entertainment last night at the Second Baptist church for the benefit of the Women's exposition work, was a complete success. The programme was a decidedly interesting one and was well rendered. Among those who took part were Mr. William Crenshaw, Mrs. Alice Cox, Mr. Thos. Ackley, Jr., Miss Sarah Manley Smith and Miss Bunk.

The second division of the city court was in session but a short while yesterday. Only two cases were disposed of, two bonds being forfeited.

Mr. C. O. Langston is spending a few days at his old home, Hogansville, Group county. He will return to the city Saturday.

Mr. W. C. Daniel is quite sick at his home, 120 Courtland avenue.

SHORT ON THE WEED

A Serious Tobacco Famine Imminent in the United States.

CUBAN WAR AND ITS EFFECTS.

Expeditions Going Out from Florida To Join the Cause of the Insurgents. They Will Win Out.

A tobacco famine is imminent in the United States.

The Cuban war and the price of cigars are closely related. The insurgents lifting their loyal hands for liberty in the turbulent provinces of the warring island threaten serious effect upon the tobacco trade in this country.

Four of the largest tobacco belts are already in arms and the decrease in the production of the plants has been marked.

Will Vuelta-Abajo join in the revolution? Vuelta-Abajo is the tobacco region, the richest in the world. Half of the crop used in the United States comes from this district. Should it rise in arms, and there is strong probability that it will in the next month, well, the man who takes his after-dinner smoke for a dime will have to go a little deeper, and the fellow who chews will have to pull his pocketbook open a little wider.

Mr. Francisco Fleitas, who is connected with one of the largest tobacco companies in Florida, and a well-known manufacturer of Key West, arrived in Atlanta yesterday. He comes direct from Cuba, where he has been buying in the tobacco trade in anticipation of the death now imminent.

Mr. Fleitas talks interesting of the progress of the war and the ends of his black mustache the tobacco trade in Cuba. He declares that the United States should no longer remain neutral.

Mr. Fleitas says that as soon as he learned that the tobacco province would probably join with the insurgents he hastened to Cuba. When he arrived there the city was crowded with buyers from all parts of the world, and the price of the supply of the plant would be greatly reduced and in all probability stopped for the time.

"There is no doubt about it," he said last night, tilting his chair against the railing of the Leland hotel, where he is stopping. "I look for an increase in the price of goods very soon. It would not surprise me any day to hear that Vuelta-Abajo had taken up arms with the insurgents. The company has issued a circular letter to its friends and the citizens of the city asking for assistance in making the bazaar a success and in response to that circular a large number of valuable donations have already been received by the committee."

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it is with sincere regret they mourn her death. The police last illness she was cheerful and perfectly resigned. She had no fears and death was robbed of its horrors. Like an innocent child, she fell asleep peacefully and sweetly.

Her life was full of generous, noble deeds and in many ways she manifested her gentle nature and her kind heart. During her entire illness she did not complain of murmur, but made the sickroom bright with her cheerful words of hope. Up to the last she was fully conscious and her resignation was beautiful, indeed.

THEIR NEXT MOVE

Mrs. Nobles's Attorneys Confer as To Their Next Step.

Will Meet Tonight

THE POLICE BOARD TO SELECT THE EXPOSITION POLICE.

Thirty-Six Men To Be Put on Duty at the Exposition Grounds During the Show.

There will be an important meeting of the board of police commissioners at 7:30 o'clock tonight. The board will select the men and officers for duty at the exposition grounds.

The meeting was called yesterday morning by Chairman Johnson, of the board, and it is one that has been on tap for several weeks. The board of police commissioners has been looking into the matter of selecting a force of about thirty men, all told, at the grounds during the one hundred and fifty days of the big show.

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Three Ways.

Once upon a time three philosophers determined to investigate the curious creature—the camel. The Englishman went into a great library to find out what had been written about the beast; the German looked himself up in his room, lit his pipe and evolved a conception of the camel from his inner consciousness; the Frenchman took a thousand-mile trip to the desert to SEE it. There are three ways of finding out our low prices on watches, silverware and cut glass. We recommend the Frenchman's way. Any person who contemplates a purchase of these goods will find it to their interest to SEE what we offer and get our prices before buying. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. We also engrave wedding and visiting cards.

don't fool!

with counterfeits—your money deserves the best—If you don't get it blame yourself—brands of known merit cost more than inferior whisky, but, oh! what a difference in the morning.

"canadian club" is being imitated—look out!

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart.

marietta and forsyth sts. hello! No. 378. "the big whisky house."

A MEDICAL EXPERT, and he lives in Atlanta, Ga. He treats with great success all forms of Chronic Diseases of men and women. Do not give up, no matter what your trouble, till after you have submitted your case to Dr. Bowen.



SPECIALTIES: Blood Poisons, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Impotence, Emission, Skin Diseases, Stricture cured "at home," Venereal diseases, Hydrocele, Piles, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Irregularities, and all diseases of women, Facial Blemishes, etc.

Dr. Bowen has cured his thousands, and he can cure you. We furnish all our own medicines, sent by express. Send 2c stamp for coupon list for males and females and for skin diseases. Address Dr. W. W. BOWEN, Room 209, Norcross Block, 5 1/2 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

DO YOU KNOW

That we carry everything for the use of

Artists and Painters?

F. J. COOLEGE & BRO., No. 12 N. Forsyth Street.

We Manufacture

ALL KINDS—TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, CASES, Etc.

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK

THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEvised.

W. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., TRUNK AND BAG COMPANY, 57 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga., and Richmond Va.

THE STREET CAR Controversy

Will not induce us to advance the price of groceries during the exposition. We will make the prices so low that it will offset the advance in street car fare. Buying and selling for cash will do the business we are offering.

Twenty pounds good raisins for \$1. Our Peachtree Patent Flour reduced 25 cents a barrel.

New York Cream Cheese 15 cents pound. New Edam and Swiss Cheese in a few cases Sardines left at 3 cents a box.

We carry the finest line of fancy groceries in Atlanta. Our cash prices average 25 per cent less than any other houses. Special prices to hotels or large orders. No charge for boxing or shipping goods.

Pure Cider Vinegar 25 cents per gallon. Ten bars good Laundry Soap for 25 cents. Elgin Creamery Butter 25 cents pound.

J. H. GLENN, 90 Whitehall St.

Telephone 451.

TO BUILD A NEW JAIL

A Special Tax Levy May Be Made for That Purpose.

THE COMMISSIONERS TO MEET

The Grand Jurors Visited the Jail and Requested the Meeting—It Will Occur This Morning.

The Fulton county grand jury and the members of the county commission will hold a joint meeting this morning at 9 o'clock in the grand jury room at the courthouse. The request for this meeting was made yesterday morning by the grand jurors after a visit to the jail, which they found to be in a deplorable condition as to even necessary comfort.

The result of the joint meeting may be that the tax levy for Fulton county will be largely increased in order to give the commissioners a basis for beginning work on a new jail—something that is badly needed. Year in and year out, semi-annually, the jail has been reported in the grand jury reports as unfit for habitation even by the worst criminals. The reports have been utterly without avail. Three times the county commissioners have sought to build a new jail and each time the people have failed to sustain the action of the board.

When the first attempt was made to build a new jail an issue of bonds was determined upon and the bond election was advertised accordingly. Upon one occasion the bond election was held as a separate and distinct election, and the vote was very insufficient. It was then thought that if the bond election occurred at the same time that another election was in progress the vote would be heavy enough to put them through. This plan failed and the county commissioners gave up in despair.

In the meantime the grand jurors continued to protest against the existing building now occupied as a jail and the matter of a new jail was agitated again and again, though without effect. As the time for the naming of the tax rate has come, the grand jurors have determined to confer with the commissioners regarding a levy of sufficient amount to insure the commencing of a new prison for the county.

With this in view, the grand jurors met yesterday and went to the jail in a body. They went over the dilapidated hull from top to bottom and investigated every nook and cranny. This done, they decided to ask the commissioners to meet with them and discuss the suggestion for a tax rate, as stated, of sufficient proportion to build a new jail.

The joint meeting of the commission and grand jury will occur this morning at 9 o'clock. The regular meeting of the county commissioners was sent over from 10 o'clock Wednesday morning until 10 o'clock today. It was intended to have held a meeting yesterday afternoon for the purpose of commencing the work on the tax rate, but the absence of Commissioner Spalding from the city prevented this.

All of the figures, however, have been looked up and the commissioners differ very little as to what the levy should be. The matter of the new jail has been discussed by them, but no definite action was taken.

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

L. Levison, Agent for an Employment Bureau, Is in Trouble.

Before Justice of the Peace Foute an interesting case was heard yesterday afternoon. L. Levison, formerly a saloonist of Decatur street, was given a preliminary hearing on the charges of cheating and swindling. The evidence against him was sufficient to justify Justice Foute in sending him over to the criminal branch of the city court. His bond was placed at \$300.

Levison was in company with a bailiff several hours after the bond was fixed, but was finally placed in jail in default of bond. The cause of Levison's trouble is due to the character of the business he has been conducting for the past few weeks. From the evidence it was shown that he had an office on Whitehall street, and from his sign was hung, inviting the members of the bureau to call. The witnesses who testified against him said they called at the office, and were promised a good paying position on the payment of \$1. This amount many hundreds are said to have paid, but Levison did not have a single witness present who testified that he had ever given a position. In fact the evidence against him was so conclusive that he was bound over before all the witnesses for the state testified.

Among those who appeared against the bureau manager were many women, and all swore they had paid the membership fee with the understanding that they were to be guaranteed good positions at once. They were claim the position was provided simply to entrap them and they have been made the victims of a bold game.

Knocks Edison Out.

Work of the Latest Electric Invention, the Eidoloscope.

The first exhibition of the eidoloscope, the machine which is attracting general attention wherever it is shown, was given yesterday afternoon at the first floor of the Norcross building, where a number of gentlemen had assembled to witness it. The exhibition was a success and every one who saw it was decided in his comments of approval.

The eidoloscope possesses many advantages over the kinesiograph and the kineograph will have to bring all his ingenuity to bear to introduce an invention to surpass it. The machine was invented after years of patient research and study by Professor Woodville Latham, formerly professor of chemistry in the University of Virginia. His son, Mr. Orway Latham, has been in the city superintending preparations for the exhibition of the machine and after all preliminary matters are attended to will leave for New York, where he has large interests. A company has been established here to run the machine for the three months during the exposition and perhaps longer. Mr. J. H. Fitzpatrick will have the exhibitions in charge.

In speaking of the eidoloscope yesterday Mr. Latham said: "One of the advantages our machine possesses is that it can take pictures all day if necessary. The kinesiograph can only hold about forty pictures and the exhibition is over in a minute, while you are required while viewing it to remain in a cramped position. With this machine, however, you are comfortably seated in front of a screen, the pictures are presented life-size and the machine will run as long as you desire it. Then, too, it is that the pictures can be carried anywhere. The exhibition yesterday consisted of the reproduction of a ballet dance, a wrestling match and a four-round glove contest. These figures were life-size and not the slightest smile or change of expression or the working of a muscle was missed."

The exhibitions will commence Monday.

The 9th instant, lasting about half an hour each, and on that day they will be for ladies only, who will be admitted free of charge. After that the exhibitions will be general.

The machine is certainly a wonderful one and it is certain to be a go.

THE PROPERTY WILL BE SOLD.

The Georgia Standard Ochre Company Will Go to the Block.

In the circuit court of the United States Judge Newman issued yesterday afternoon a final decree for the sale of the property of the Georgia Standard Ochre Company, which is located in Bartow county. The property is very valuable and comprises many acres of ochre lands. The sale will be on a cash basis and will be made to the highest bidder.

Mr. Thomas Crenshaw was appointed commissioner to make the sale.

EVANS' TRIAL POSTPONED.

THE YOUNG MAN WAS UNABLE TO APPEAR IN COURT.

His Case Will Be Brought Before the Police Board When It Meets Tonight.

The trial of Alex Evans, who was beaten by several police officers for making resistance to arrest on Peachtree street Wednesday afternoon, which was to have taken place in the police court yesterday afternoon, was postponed on account of the condition of the defendant. Evans was badly bruised about the head and shins and was unable to appear in court.

The trial of the case will develop the facts as to the alleged cruelty practiced by the officers in arresting Evans. He was under the influence of intoxicants and at the request of his brother, Mr. Thomas Evans, was placed under arrest for safe keeping. When approached by Officer Thompson, of the Peachtree street beat, Evans made desperate resistance and proceeded to kick and curse the officer.

The scuffle took place in the store of the Atlanta House Furnishing Company on Peachtree street, where Evans has been employed. His brother, Mr. Thomas Evans, is a stockholder in the company. Wednesday afternoon Alex Evans got drunk and was creating a disturbance in the store. His brother sent for Officer Thompson to take him out, and in endeavoring to do so Evans received a terrible blow on the head with a club, bringing the binding him. The fight was a lively one and both Evans and the officer came out of it considerably rattled. Officer Thompson responded for other officers who were on duty. Evans was overpowered and taken to the police box on the corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets. At the box Evans renewed his resistance and the police placed the wagon kicked some of the officers and cursed all of them in vile language. Officer Kerlin got hold of Evans's throat and after the prisoner had been held on the floor of the wagon handcuffs were put on him.

Evans's brother made complaint of the treatment of his brother and the matter was investigated by Chief Connolly. A report of that investigation was made to Chairman Johnson and it was decided that the officers were justified in what they had done.

Yesterday the result of the investigation was made known and Evans's friends at once decided to push the matter further. It is said that they have the names of ten witnesses who will appear against the officers in the police court when the case comes to trial. The matter will also likely be referred to the full board of police commissioners for adjudication. Some of the spectators claim that the prisoner was unnecessarily beaten by the officers.

The outcome of the case will be looked with interest by reason of the prominence of the parties. The police board will meet tonight and the matter may be considered at the meeting.

THE SESSION IS OVER.

The Stone Mountain Baptist Association Adjourned Yesterday.

The Stone Mountain Baptist Association, which has been in annual session for the last few days, adjourned yesterday afternoon and all the delegates have returned home. It was one of the most pleasant sessions ever held in the history of the association and the attendance was very large.

All churches composing the association were represented and many leading ministers from the city were present and made addresses. Rev. Dr. Henry McDonald, of the second church, preached the closing sermon yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, after which the association adjourned.

The Modern Way.

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Second-Hand School Books.

At reduced prices at John M. Miller's, 29 Marietta street. sept-17

FINE LIVERY.

The Finest Horses, Carriages, Etc. Boarding Horses a Specialty.

W. O. Jones is now ready to furnish his customers with the finest livery and outfit to be had in the city. A specialty is that of boarding horses and the splendid care and attention given to them. If you wish genuine satisfaction call on Jones, Nos. 6 and 8 South Forsyth street.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wallpaper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

REMOVAL NOTICE—Dr. J. A. Thornton has removed his dental office from 56 1/2 Whitehall street to 56 1/2 Whitehall street. sept-17

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

School Books.

New and second-hand, at John M. Miller's, 29 Marietta street. sept-17

Has Moved.

Dr. W. H. Whitehead has moved his office from the Equitable building to the Temple building, corner Pryor and Alabama streets, room 26 and 27. Hours 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 a. m. Practice limited to diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs. sept-1m wed fri sun

Notice.

Beginning at noon September 6th cars from North Atlanta will be operated on a five-minute schedule from Broad and Marietta street. In order to give this frequent service and avoid the delay that the single track between Currier and Baker streets occasions, it will be necessary that all north bound cars run out West Peachtree to Linden avenue, thence Peachtree to North Atlanta, returning through the city via Piedmont avenue, Ponce de Leon avenue and Peachtree street. Whitehall and Smith street cars will be run direct to North Atlanta via Peachtree instead of Ponce de Leon Street.

E. WOODRUFF, General Manager Consolidated Street Ry.

Neckwear.

A wealth of beautiful fabrics. It's hard to describe them; it's hard not to try.

The assortment covers the most desirable styles and textures, comparing favorably with the new importations which will be placed on the counters later.

Even at the usual prices these goods would be strongly attractive, but the figures at which they can now be had make them uncommonly interesting.

MONEY CAN BE SAVED!

The recent Neckwear arrivals are about 20 per cent. lower than last season; in a few weeks they will be more than 20 per cent. higher. That's the tendency of the market. To prudent buyers can anything more impressive be said?

Lads-Neck Co.

SUMMER RESORTS. PRIVATE BOARD, 64 Forest Avenue.

EXTRA FINE AND REASONABLE. Every modern convenience, on street car line to exposition; five minutes of depot and five minutes to exhibition grounds. Lodging with or without meals. Rates \$1.50 and \$2.50 special rates the week and to parties. Bus marked 64 FOREST AVENUE meets all trains. sept 5-1m

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH Broadway and 30th Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms. The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European plan.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

Special Preparations

Have been going on here for many days and we are now ready to simplify all the vexing China and Glass questions which confront hotels and restaurants. The stock is overflowing with the very best and most practical things at the littlest prices ever known.

Any article from a salt cellar to a dinner set may be secured here and the transaction will afford you satisfaction and money saving.

Come in and fill up the gaps in your supply.

Dobbs, Wey & Co., 61 Peachtree St.

September 20th is the last day for paying city taxes without penalties. Don't wait until the last day. E. T. Payne, C. T. C.

61 NORTH PRYOR STREET, Atlanta, Ga.

DR. J. C. SPRING, of St. Louis, Mo., has opened an office for the removal of all blemishes from the face at 61 North Pryor street. Superbulous hairs, moles, warts and wrinkles removed without leaving scars. If you are afflicted the doctor will fit you with the human hand touch, the best in the world. Call and see it. sept-1m

Southern Lands.

Having been appointed agents for timber and mineral lands on 60,000 acres of estate, William B. Johnston, we have determined to add a wild land agency to our general real estate business. Parties owning such would do well to correspond with us. Will give and pay taxes, etc.

GEORGE W. WINTCAN & CO., Land Agents, Macon, Ga. sept 5 st thur fri sun

We Are . . .

Coffee Roasters, Scientific TEA Blenders,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

"THE BEST" Baking Powder AND . . .

Flavoring Extracts.

You buy from first hands when you deal with us. We guarantee better quality and lower prices than any house in the city; give us a trial.

The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co., 390-392 PEACHTREE ST. Phone 625.

MASON'S P. L. FRUIT JARS.

WHOLESALE DEALERS: S. SMUCKER & CO., 130 South Front St., PHILADELPHIA.

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